

S1 File. Model equations.

**An R package for simulating growth and organic wastage in aquaculture farms in response to
environmental conditions and husbandry practices**

Damiano Baldan¹, Erika Maria Diletta Porporato², Roberto Pastres^{1,2}, Daniele Brigolin^{1,2*}

¹Bluefarm S.r.l., Venezia Marghera, Italy

²Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Venezia Mestre, Italy.

* Corresponding author

E-mail: brigo@unive.it (DBr)

Table A. Model state variables, forcings, and functional relationships of *Mytilus galloprovincialis* – as in Brigolin et al. (2009)

<p>Prognostic state variables W_b: somatic dry weight [g] R: gonadic dry weight [g]</p> <p>Diagnostic state variables W_d: dry weight of the mussel [g] W_f: wet weight of the mussel [g] W_{tot}: total weight of the mussel, including the shell [g] L: length of the shell [cm]</p>	<p>1. Growth equations</p> $\frac{dW_b}{dt} = (1 - k) \cdot \frac{(A-C)}{\varepsilon_B} \quad (1)$ $\frac{dR}{dt} = k \cdot \frac{(A-C)}{\varepsilon_R} \quad (2)$ <p>2. Computation of the available energy</p> $Cp = chl2cp \cdot CHL \quad (3)$ $PHY = \frac{Cp}{\gamma} \quad (4)$ $DT = POC - Cp \quad (5)$
<p>Forcings T_w: water temperature [°C] POC: Particulate Organic Carbon concentration [mgC l⁻¹] CHL: Chlorophyll-a concentration [mg l⁻¹] PHY: Phytoplankton concentration [mg l⁻¹] Cp: Phytoplankton-C concentration [mgC l⁻¹] TSM: Total Suspended Matter concentration [mg l⁻¹] POM: Particulate Organic Matter concentration [mg l⁻¹] DT: Organic detritus concentration [mg l⁻¹]</p>	<p>3. Functional expressions for net anabolism</p> $f_a = \left(\frac{T_{ma} - T_w}{T_{ma} - T_{oa}} \right)^{\beta_a \cdot (T_{ma} - T_{oa})} \cdot e^{\beta_a \cdot (T_w - T_{oa})} \quad (6)$ $I = CR_{max} \cdot f_a \cdot W_b^q \cdot (\varepsilon_{DT} \cdot DT + \varepsilon_{PHY} \cdot PHY) \quad (7)$ $Q = \frac{POM}{TSM} \quad (8)$ $AE = AE_{max} \cdot \frac{Q}{Q + K_s} \quad (9)$ $E = AE \cdot I \quad (10)$ $A = (1 - \alpha) \cdot E \quad (11)$
<p>Parameters $chl2cp$: Conversion factor from CHL to Cp [-] γ: Conversion factor from Cp to Phy [-] AE_{max}: Maximum Adsorption Efficiency [-] K_s: Half-saturation constant for the AE [-] T_{ma}: Maximum temperature for the anabolic processes [°C] T_{oa}: Optimal temperature for the anabolic processes [°C] β_a: Temperature exponent for the anabolism [1/°C] Cr_{max}: Maximum Filtration rate [l/(day·gDW)]</p>	<p>4. Functional expressions for fasting catabolism</p> $f_c = \left(\frac{T_{mc} - T_w}{T_{mc} - T_{oc}} \right)^{\beta_c \cdot (T_{mc} - T_{oc})} \cdot e^{\beta_c \cdot (T_w - T_{oc})} \quad (12)$ $C = R_{max} \cdot f_c \cdot \varepsilon_{O_2} \cdot W_b \quad (13)$ <p>5. Reproduction events</p> $R(t = spawn_1) = R(t = spawn_2) = 0 \quad (14)$ <p>6. System output</p> $W_d = W_b + R \quad (15)$ $W_f = a_f \cdot W_d \quad (16)$ $W_{tot} = a_{tot} \cdot W_d \quad (17)$

q : Weight exponent for filtration [-]
 ε_{DT} : Energy content of detritus [J/mg]
 ε_{PHY} : Energy content of phytoplankton [J/mg]
 α : Feeding catabolism [-]
 A_{max} : Maximum energy ingestion rate for a 1 g mussel [J/(g·day)]
 T_{mc} : Maximum temperature for the catabolic processes [°C]
 T_{oc} : Optimal temperature for the catabolic processes [°C]
 β_c : Temperature exponent for the catabolism [1/°C]
 R_{max} : Maximum respiration rate [mgO₂/(gDW·day)]
 ε_{O_2} : Energy consumed by the respiration of 1g of oxygen [J/mgO₂]
 k : Energy fraction invested in reproduction [-]
 ε_B : Somatic tissue energy content [J/g]
 ε_R : Gonadic tissue energy content [J/g]
 a_f : Dry weight-wet weight conversion coefficient [-]
 a_{tot} : Dry weight-total (including shell) weight conversion coefficient [-]
 a_L : Weight-length conversion coefficient [mm/mg^{b_L}]
 b_L : Shape-coefficient for the weight-length conversion [-]

$$L = a_L \cdot W_d^{b_L}$$

(18)

Table B. Functional expressions used in the individual growth models of *Sparus aurata* and *Dicentrarchus labrax* – as in Brigolin et al. (2010; 2014)

State variable:

w : fresh weight [g]

Growth equation:

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \left(\frac{A - C}{\varepsilon_T} \right);$$

A : net anabolism [J day^{-1}]

C : fasting catabolism [J day^{-1}]

ε_T : energy content of somatic tissue [kJ g^{-1}]

Forcings:

T_w : water temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]

R : amount of food provided by the farmer per individual [g day^{-1}]

C_P : % of proteins in the ingested food

C_C : % of carbohydrates in the ingested food

C_L : % of lipids in the ingested food

Functional expressions for net anabolism

$$I = I_{max} \cdot H(T_w) \cdot w^m$$

I : daily ingestion rate [g day^{-1}]

I_{max} : maximum ingestion rate [$\text{g day}^{-1} \text{g}^{-m}$]

m : weight exponent for the anabolism

F : faeces production [g day^{-1}]

$$\begin{cases} I = R & , \text{when } I \geq R \\ I = 0 & , \text{when } T < T_a \end{cases}$$

$$A = (1 - \alpha) \cdot I \cdot [C_P \cdot \varepsilon_P \cdot \beta_P + C_C \cdot \varepsilon_C \cdot \beta_C + C_L \cdot \varepsilon_L \cdot \beta_L]$$

$$F = I \cdot [C_P \cdot (1 - \beta_P) + C_C \cdot (1 - \beta_C) + C_L \cdot (1 - \beta_L)]$$

α : feeding catabolism coefficient

$\beta_P, \beta_C, \beta_L$: assimilation coefficient for protein, carbohydrate and lipid

$\varepsilon_P, \varepsilon_C, \varepsilon_L$: energy content of protein, carbohydrate and lipid [kJ g⁻¹]

2. Functional expressions for fasting catabolism

$$C = \varepsilon_{O_2} \cdot k_0 \cdot K(T_w) \cdot w^n$$

ε_{O_2} : energy consumed by the respiration of 1 g of oxygen [kJ g⁻¹]

k_0 : fasting catabolism at 0°C [day⁻¹ g⁻ⁿ]

n : weight exponent for the catabolism

$$H(T_w) = \left(\frac{T_m - T_w}{T_m - T_o} \right)^{b(T_m - T_o)} \cdot e^{b(T_w - T_o)}$$

b : shape coefficient for the $H(T_w)$ function

T_o : optimal temperature [°C]

T_m : maximum lethal temperature [°C]

$$K(T_w) = e^{pk \cdot T_w}$$

pk : temperature coefficient for the fasting catabolism [°C⁻¹]

O : daily respiration rate [day⁻¹]

$Ex_{P,N}$: daily dissolved N,P excretion rates [day⁻¹]

$$O = k_0 \cdot K(T_w) \cdot w^n$$

$$Ex_N = O \cdot k_{N,O}$$

$$Ex_P = O \cdot k_{P,O}$$

3. Wasted feed (W)

W : uneaten feed [g day⁻¹]

$$\begin{cases} W = R - I & , \text{when } R \geq I \\ W = 0 & , \text{when } R < I \end{cases}$$

Table C. Model state variables, forcings, and functional relationships of *Ruditapes philippinarum* - as in Solidoro et al. (2000)

W_w : wet weight [g] W_d : dry weight [g] L : length of the shell [mm] b: coeff. of allometric equation relating w_d to w_w a: coeff. of allometric equation relating w_w to L	Isometric relation $W = aL^3$ Allometric relation $w_d = bw_w^p$
T: water temperature [°C] F: Food concentration in water [µg chl-a l ⁻³] G_{wmax} : Max. growth rate on a wet weight basis [gww ^{1/3} day ⁻¹] r_{wmax} : Max. respiration rate on a wet weight basis [day ⁻¹]	Growth equations if $E > E^*$, which is equivalent to $F > F^*$ $\frac{dL}{dt} = G_{Lmax} f_{gT}(T) f_{gF}(F) - r_{Lmax} f_{rT}(T) L$ $\frac{dw_w}{dt} = G_{wmax} f_{gT}(T) w_w^{2/3} - r_{wmax} f_{rT}(T) w_w$

$G_{d\max}$: Max. growth rate on a dry weight basis
[gdw^{0.265} day⁻¹]

$r_{d\max}$: Max. respiration rate on a length basis [day⁻¹]

$G_{L\max}$: Max. growth rate on a length basis [mm day⁻¹]

$r_{L\max}$: Max. respiration rate on a length basis [day⁻¹]

p : Coeff. of allometric growth equation relating w_d to w_w [-]

q : Coeff. of allometric filter velocity [-]

T_{mG} : Max. temperature for growth [°C]

T_{oG} : Optimal temperature for growth [°C]

T_{mr} : Max. temperature for respiration [°C]

T_{ov} : Optimal temperature for filtration [°C]

ϵ_F : Energetic content food [J μ g chl-a⁻¹]

ϵ_T : Energetic content of

Ruditapes philippinarum [J g dw⁻¹]

$$\frac{dw_d}{dt} = G_{d\max} f_{gT}(T) w_d^{(1-1/3p)} - r_{d\max} f_{rT}(T) w_d$$

if $E \leq E^*$, which is equivalent to $F \leq F^*$

$$\frac{dL}{dt} = \frac{F}{F^*} G_{L\max} f_{gT}(T) f_{gF}(F) - r_{L\max} f_{rT}(T) L$$

$$\frac{dw_w}{dt} = \frac{F}{F^*} G_{w\max} f_{gT}(T) w_w^{2/3} - r_{w\max} f_{rT}(T) w_w$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dw_d}{dt} &= G_{d\max} f_{gT}(T) w_d^{(1-1/3p)} - r_{d\max} f_{rT}(T) w_d \\ &= F V_f f_v(T) w_d^q \frac{\epsilon_F}{\epsilon_T} - r_{d\max} f_{rT}(T) w_d \end{aligned}$$

with

$$G_{d\max} = p G_{w\max} b^{(1/3p)} = p G_{r\max} 3a^{1/3} b^{(1/3p)}$$

$$r_{d\max} = p r_{w\max} = 3p r_{r\max}$$

Threshold below which growth is food limited

$$F^* = \frac{G_{d\max} f_{gT}(T) w_d^{(1-1/3p)} \epsilon_T}{V_f f_v(T) w_d^q \epsilon_F}$$

Functional response of temperature for growth, respiration and filtration

$$f_{gT}(T) = \left(\frac{T_{mG} - T}{T_{mG} - T_{oG}} \right)^{\beta_G (T_{mG} - T_{oG})} e^{\beta_G (T - T_{oG})}$$

$$f_{rT}(T) = \left(\frac{T_{mr} - T}{T_{mr} - T_{or}} \right)^{\beta_r (T_{mr} - T_{or})} e^{\beta_r (T - T_{or})}$$

$$f_v(T) = \left(\frac{T_{mv} - T}{T_{mv} - T_{ov}} \right)^{\beta_v (T_{mv} - T_{ov})} e^{\beta_v (T - T_{ov})}$$